

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS
WESTERN QUESTIONS

PLUMBING AND COOKING—A FORTUITOUS
COMBINATION

The following picturesque story was told by an American writer:

An American soldier just relieved from a period of special duty spent amid circumstances of great hardship and discomfort came to a large French village. He was hungry and dirty and weary and war-worn. In his search for food and comfort he entered a pretty cottage where he was hospitably entertained by a widow and her pretty and vivacious daughter, a girl of some eighteen years. It was in the area that had been delivered from the oppressor, and the hospitality and kindness accorded to the allied soldier were beautiful to see.

The weary warrior wanted a bath and although the cottage in other respects was artistic, neat and convenient, there was no sanitation and he performed his ablutions in a tub in the kitchen. After removing the matter which was the cause of his discomfort in a pleasant state of anticipation whilst a meal was being prepared for him. He discovered in the course of conversation, that although in America the village would have been designated as a town, there were no waterworks at all in it, and no drainage to speak of. The place was beautifully situated amid rolling pasture lands. The landscape was meadow, alternating with wood lands, and the grass was of that rich, deep green seen only in certain favored regions of Europe. A river ran at the foot of the eminence on which the village was situated, and the American felt that while in the name of common sense, people who lived in such a delightful location did not provide themselves with what to the American idea, were the conveniences of civilization.

While still in the mood, he was called to table, and enjoyed a meal well calculated to tickle the palate of an epicure, waited upon the while, by a dainty French mademoiselle, with all the courteous and charming qualities of the name of common sense, people who lived in such a delightful location did not provide themselves with what to the American idea, were the conveniences of civilization.

During the last portion of the repast, he did some pondering and when he had finished he turned to the young mademoiselle, said, "Mademoiselle, you are not a cook; you are an artist; in America I was a plumber, and was reckoned a good one at that. Will you marry me, and after the war we will settle down here where you will continue to do these delicious meals and I will inaugurate American plumbing in your community." With sparkling eyes and vivacious glance, the young lady agreed and we are credibly informed that preparations are now being made to carry out the program.

Could there be a more fortuitous combination? French cooking, and American plumbing? This story may be true and then again, it may be a pure invention. It furnishes excellent lesson for some of the smaller towns in this most important province of Saskatchewan. As a general rule, they have neither the plumbing nor the cooking.

TEACHERS' TRIALS
AMONG ALIENSBRITISH KING THREATENED
KING'S PORTRAIT TURNED

The last number to hand of Maclean's Magazine contains what the cover announces as "a sensational narrative of a young woman who was sent to teach school in a German settlement in the Canadian west. It is an impassioned account of this teacher's experiences in an Alien Community," and tells how the spiritual father there was also the principal dictator and general bully. The law of that particular sect (Hitlerites) is set forth; the absolutely alien atmosphere and conditions of life in which it maintains its propaganda and the manner in which the Canadian teacher met all defiance of Canadian education and loyalty to British institutions. The "young woman," being made, of fiery stuff (Celtic?) not deflected by defiance and told the community patriarch what she would do when he pulled down the British flag. When he turned the King's portrait to the wall, she appealed to the children to appoint a "guardian of their King's picture." The point of the article is that the children, if left alone by their religious rulers, are quick in the uptake of Canadian ways and ideals. She tells how, in the process of "success with the children, she fell ill, suspicious reasons being related to the food furnished her by their Elders. Such things had occurred in other places, and Dr. James Robertson uttered again and again the warning cry of what would come if these foreign children in the west were not Canadianized. To think that British subjects in Manitoba, indifferent to such a warning, suffered a government to go on and on, year after year, with no care concerning immigrants except for their votes! We have paid dearly for all that, as we know. The longer the alien element remained in power, the harder the task of primary and

WIDOWS' PENSIONS

80 Recipients in Calgary

The city of Calgary is not paying monthly pensions averaging \$32.25 to 80 widows, and the number is increasing at rate of two per three a week. Mrs. A. D. McKillop, of the Associated Charities department, told the city council last night ago in explaining an item of \$17,000 in the estimates for 1920, that the city owes Pension Fund. The province refunds half of the payments made to each widow by the city.

The item was \$1,794 in last year's expenditure, but Mrs. McKillop explained that most of this payment was made in the last few months of 1919, and that many widows who were not eligible for it then are eligible now. Mayor R. C. Marshall added that others who would not take the money last year because they were not sure it was charity have now become convinced that it is a state pension fund, and are making application.

Established by Legislature. This pension fund for widows is the one established by a provincial act two years ago, with amendments passed at the last session of the legislature. The province pays half of the pension payments, and the city pays the other half, plus administrative charges. The payments run all the way from \$15 monthly to \$60 a month, graded according to the number of children.

secondary education became for the new government. Whatever "politics" may be, one must acknowledge the dangerous alien influence for native purposes and left as a troublesome heritage to Mr. Morris and his minister of education who has thrown him self heavily into this national business.

THE BOLSHEVIK
GOVT. FAILURE
MOSCOW ON BREAD
RATIONCoal, Wood and Water
Scarce

The Russian Bolshevik government is a "special adventure become a ghastly failure," according to Colonel Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross commissioner for north Russia and the Baltic states.

Colonel Ryan is just back from a surreptitious visit into Russia with the Estonian peace delegation, and in a report received by the state department, he declared Russia can not hold out six months without aid from abroad. He arrived in Moscow, March 23, travelling as a private citizen with the Estonian mission. He spent the following day in Petrograd, arriving in Moscow, March 26, returning to Revel April 2. His report was communicated to Robert E. Olds, Red Cross commissioner for Europe.

Community Life Hopeless. Colonel Ryan visited hospitals, schools, churches and theatres, and observed that the community life which he described as so hopeless as to have reduced the population in the ten days spent amidst it to despair.

The government was "clearly broken," he said, and all government officials admitted the transportation problem would eventually result in the overthrow of the present regime, unless help came from the outside.

Lacking outside aid a revolution is expected within six months when "trouble of the worst kind must be faced," the report said.

Predicts Gigantic Pogrom

"The general belief is that it will start with a gigantic pogrom, and the best that is hoped for is that from the welter a middle class intelligencia may emerge," says the report.

At no time, he said, was he permitted to make any independent investigation. Except when he was asleep he was not alone for a moment.

He saw, according to an explanation of Colonel Olds, what his guides saw—fit to show him and was unable to take notes.

Both Moscow and Petrograd were "describably filthy in appearance," he said. Colonel Ryan said, "The streets, he was informed, had not been cleared for four years and were at least knee deep in mud in most places knee deep in mud."

Moscow Short of Water

Only part of Moscow is supplied with water, few electric lights are visible and there was a shortage of food. The result, he said, "everybody was dead."

Meat on sale was mostly horse meat, and the whole population seemed absorbed in the effort to obtain food enough to sustain life.

A daily bread ration of one pound is prescribed but in reality has been reduced to one-quarter of a pound.

BEAVERBROOK
IN THE MOVIES

Lord Ashfield, chairman of the United Producers, Sir Hugo Cluniford Owen, chairman of the British-American Tobacco Company, and Mr. Andrew Holt have joined the board of the Provincial Cinematograph Company, which is controlled by Lord Beaverbrook. The company is now up, capital of \$11,000,000, and is one of a group known as the Beaverbrook interests. Andrew Holt, who is the son of Sir Herbert Holt, will be, it is said, one of the leading figures in the British film industry. He is an activity with which many Canadians are now associating themselves. In this country, and ultimately it is hoped the rapprochement between the British producers and the Canadian public will be as intimate as that now existing with the Los Angeles studios. Lord Beaverbrook, who has now quite recovered from his fall, will go to Canada in August to visit his family, Lady Beaverbrook, who is a devoted devotee of health for some weeks.

Alien Control From
Excluded From
The Fields
New British Policy To
Keep Foreign Companies Out

Exclusion of aliens from control of oil resources within the empire, government aid in developing new supplies in other countries, and restrictions against disposal of oil stocks now held by aliens, are outstanding features of Great Britain's petroleum policy, the senate was informed recently by President Wilson.

The information, given in the form of a special report from the state department, was introduced in a senate resolution asking what disabilities were attached to American participation in oil resources of the world. The government policy of Great Britain, the report added, contemplated financial and technical aid to pioneer companies.

The senate resolution, introduced by Senator Gore of Alabama, requested the president also to say what diplomatic efforts had been made to remove the restrictions upon participation in oil development by Americans in the occupied sections of Turkey, the report said, and had met with assurance that no discrimination against Americans would be allowed. With regard to Mexico, the department reported the last of the war, which said that the United States would not "quiesce" in any procedure resulting in confiscation of American oil holdings.

O.B.U. DECEIVES MINERS

How the O.B.U. organizations had hoodwinked the miners of Alberta was frequently pointed out by A. Farnillo, of Edmonton, during the afternoon session of the U.M.W.A. special convention, which is being held in the Labor Temple.

The depletion of the treasury was not the only coffers that had been scuttled, he said, and he related a number of incidents among the ship yard laborers and engineers and teamsters unions at the coast, and also at Edmonton, where the O.B.U. had been adopted. All through the west the O.B.U. propaganda, he said, had been advising the workers "to keep any and all the international officials," and while the workers were doing that assiduously the O.B.U. organizers not only depleted their treasury but set about to first capture the miners and railway workers and then force the other orders into line.

But the other organizations, he said, were not such easy prey as the two organizations he had mentioned so that they were not affected to any appreciable degree. If it were not for the disruption that was caused among the miners the action of the O.B.U. would have been most ludicrous.

Challenge Issued

The speaker challenged the O.B.U. to a more substantial organization of a more stable structure, and motioned the Trades Union movement. At the present time, he said, there were some serious organizations right now negotiating an agreement. The O.B.U. was a mere trade union organization in their very district to negotiate an individual agreement against the trades union movement. He forgot 100 years ago, therefore the O.B.U. was 100 years before the fact. He instanced what trouble there would be in District 1814 or 50 local negotiations their own agreements. The first thing to do was to bring about co-ordination in the district, and after that, nationally and internationally.

Flight Commander Killed

Flight Commander John de Pencier, of the Imperial flying corps, son of Rev. A. de Pencier, bishop of New Westminster, was killed recently in a flying accident. The plane he was in was destroyed by a fire, according to word received.

THE NEW SHIPS
OF THE WORLD
8,000,000 TONS BUILDING

Quarterly returns compiled by Lloyd's Register of shipping show that there were building in the United Kingdom at the end of March 865 merchant steamers of 3,394,000 tons. This amount shows an increase of 400,000 tons as compared with the figures for the end of December, and of 1,140,000 tons as compared with the amount building at the end of, March last year.

The largest increase has taken place on the Clyde, where there are now 1,178,682 tons under construction.

The total tonnage "commenced" during the quarter amounts to 708,931 tons, represented by 503 vessels, and it includes many large ships. There are now building 110 ships of 6,000 tons and upwards, as compared with 123 at the end of December. The vessels of 10,000 tons and upwards amount to 62.

The output of tonnage shows, however, a slight decrease as compared with that for the previous quarter. In the past three months 123 vessels of over 45,126 tons were launched, as compared with 137 vessels, of 451,915 tons, in the quarter ended December 31.

Buildings abroad at the end of March was 4,547,000 tons, a figure which shows a decrease of about 400,000 tons as compared with that at the end of December. This decrease is due to the United States, which shows a decrease of 393,000 tons in the figures for the first three months of the year. There are now building in the United States 1,375 vessels, of 2,573,000 tons. Construction in Italy amounts to 355,000 tons, and represents an increase of 41,000 tons. The figures include those for Trieste, which are more than 115,000 tons. Figures for France show an increase of 38,000 tons at 186,000 tons; and those for Prussia an increase of 23,000 tons at 240,000 tons.

The number of vessels building throughout the world at the end of March was 2,205, and the tonnage was 7,941,000. These figures show an increase of 67 in the number of vessels and of 100,000 tons in the tonnage.

As compared with the figures of six years ago the total construction in the United Kingdom has increased by 1,503,000 tons, while the tonnage building abroad has increased by 3,095,000 tons. The total tonnage building under the supervision of Lloyd's Register has increased by nearly 150 per cent.

Titled Strike—Breakers

Nobility Desert Race Track for Foot Race

The reason for the conspicuous absence of the usual brilliant assemblage at the Longchamps races at Paris recently was discovered when it became known that, dozens of blue-blooded Frenchmen and women are engaged driving motor buses and street cars, punching tickets or serving as brakemen in a city-wide volunteer effort to break the transportation strike.

Georges Laubet, the celebrated engineer, creator of the first submarine, is driving a motor bus. Count De Lesseps is a ticket puncher on a bus.

Count De Ben, Lieut.-Col. De Witt-Gizot, Count-Morin, Lord and Baroness De Pichon, all of the elite of French aristocracy, are serving as conductors on motor buses and street cars.

Mlle. Barnhard, daughter of the former Ambassador to Russia, is driving a bus. Hundreds of leaders of the aristocratic set are eager to act as postmen if the threatened postal strike is really on. Filinau and Miliz, daughter of the famous astronomer, and Admiral Benoit, have been applied for to be volunteer letter carriers.

Spuds Jump Again. The price of potatoes in Montreal is centile, instead of being \$0.50 per bushel wholesale, they are now \$7.00, which means a 14 per cent. increase. Dealers claim they have to pay between \$5.50 and \$6.00 per bushel when they purchase potatoes from the farmers.

Square Trees. The Cambridge Forest Association is making an attempt to grow square trees. The effort is successful, the familiar expression "As easy as falling off a log" will lose its meaning.

The Prince of
a New Zealand
Initiated As High Fijian
Chief

The Prince of Wales is repeating in New Zealand the triumph of his Canadian tour. Everywhere he goes he is greeted with cheers and smiles, and the enthusiasm that made his arrival a no forced affair. It is hard to say who enjoys the festivities most, the Prince or the natives.

At Suva a steamy atmosphere cooled occasionally by a tropical downpour met the Prince, but the showers did not seem to dampen his ardor. He moved with dispatch and enthusiasm through the long processions prepared for him.

Not the least interesting of the program was the initiation of the Prince as High Fijian Chief. The Prince was offered a strong concoction known as Yacona which he dutifully drank. No doubt the natives were inspired him with the proper amount of reverence and awe for the Prince who he surrounded him. The children in New Zealand have claimed him for their own, and he seems to be most at home with them. He is never too tired to smile at greeting to the children and is not afraid of his royal construction in the United States, which shows a decrease of 393,000 tons in the figures for the first three months of the year. There are now building in the United States 1,375 vessels, of 2,573,000 tons. Construction in Italy amounts to 355,000 tons, and represents an increase of 41,000 tons. The figures include those for Trieste, which are more than 115,000 tons. Figures for France show an increase of 38,000 tons at 186,000 tons; and those for Prussia an increase of 23,000 tons at 240,000 tons.

Our King to be is no snob, though he is a Prince, and he reaches home he will be a many sided Prince. Ulysses said, "I have seen the world, and I have met it." In years to come, Prince, when weighed down by the cares of the Empire, will recall some of the quaint and picturesque sights of his travels, and those who were happy enough to see him. The Prince will feel and the King to be an affection kindled by the memory of his princely ways.

Aeroplane Visits Morris

Mayors Exchange Greetings

Inhabitants of Morris received a thrill of pleasure recently when an aeroplane belonging to the Canadian military service, piloted by Lieut. Bruce R. Ronald, arrived there from Winnipeg. This was the first air machine to land in Morris, and the residents took full advantage of the opportunity offered to make acquaintance with it. About 20 people "went up."

Mayor C. F. Gray sent by air the following letter to Mayor A. E. J. Morris of Winnipeg, May 18, 1920. A. E. Code, Morris, Man. My dear Sir: This is the first time I have been able to write to you. I am a city of Winnipeg via the "blue dome of heaven," per one of the airlines of the Canadian Aircraft Company of this city, piloted by Lieut. Bruce R. Ronald. We are glad if we can in Winnipeg to foster the continuation of the development of the conquest of the air so splendidly sustained by our boys at the front, and we feel sure that you will co-operate with us to your heartiest extent. Good luck and prosperity to your town.

This letter was sent to Mayor Morris by airmail. Mayor Morris, May 18, 1920. C. F. Gray, Mayor of Winnipeg. Dear Sir: Yours of the 18th received regarding the visit of the city of Winnipeg via air route, by courtesy of pilot Bruce R. Ronald. I am very glad to hear of it and kindly greetings, and extend to your city most cordial greetings from the town of Morris, your town. This is a long way from the Red river cart, but it has been made possible by the great war and we are glad that your first greetings by the "blue dome of heaven" route should be carried by one who has been in the front. The introduction of aerial transportation will do much to bring us closer together, and in closer bonds of sympathy to their mutual benefits and better understanding.

Square Trees

The Cambridge Forest Association is making an attempt to grow square trees. The effort is successful, the familiar expression "As easy as falling off a log" will lose its meaning.

TALES OF OUR INDIAN COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR
PARTY AND THE BUFFALO
STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE
HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE TIMES

The Mounted Police and the Indian Policy in the North West

The Great Council at the Battleford Crossing.
A Tribute to Colonel Macleod. An Un-
broken Word. The Sioux in Canada.

(Continued from last week)

In 1877 the Government of Canada made up its mind that a treaty should be concluded with the members of the Blackfoot Confederacy. The Blackfoot Nation was represented by the Blackfeet themselves, who had long made their headquarters at the Blackfoot Crossing of the Bow River, not far from the present town of Gleichen; their chief was Crowfoot, who was also the head chief of the whole confederacy, the Bloods, a very powerful sect who, under the leadership of Red Crow, a splendid type of Indian, were settled in the southern country on the Belly River; the Peigans, also on the Belly River; the Peigans, whose main habitation was on the Porcupine Range of wooded and ravined hills, which lay just eastward of the first activities of the Rocky Mountains; and the Sarcees, who rode the prairies in the same vicinity, and who were reputed to have originally come from the northern country of forests and rivers. The Sarcees were not of Blackfoot blood at all, but were always allied with them for purposes of offence and defence.

A Tradition

There was a tradition among the Blackfeet, the Bloods and the Peigans, were descended from three sons of a legendary chief, who was possessed of magical powers. The two sons who were the ancestors of the Bloods and Peigans were great warriors and successful hunters. Their enemies always fell before them, and their arrows, whether in war or hunt, went unerringly to the mark. Unfortunately, however, the other son, who was his father's favorite, was unlucky both in the chase and in the war. Some malign influence seemed to turn his arrows aside and on several occasions he had to retreat before his enemies. The young man bore this humiliation for a long time. His brothers sympathized with him, but could render him no assistance. At last he appeared to his father.

The Old Chief

The old chief said, "My son, I have witnessed your humiliation, and have seen your brave efforts. Some evil spirit doubtless has been working against you. I will give you a talisman that will enable you to prevail."

The First Blackfoot

He took a smouldering brand from the fire, and marked his unfortunate son's nose with the charcoal in cabalistic figures. The young man went forth and was always afterwards successful, both in the hunt and the war. He was known amongst all the plains people as "the Blackfoot" and that is said to be the origin of the name of the tribe.

The members of the Blackfoot Confederacy were bold, warlike and prudent. From the coming of the Police they very much resented the presence of the American whiskey traders in the country. One of their great chiefs not so very long previously, had called the head men of the tribes together for a great council, and made a speech to them that was full of eloquence and patriotism.

A Patriot

They had just received the news of the killing of some of their kin on the American side by the soldiers of Uncle Sam.

Red Crow

Red Crow, who was next in command to Crowfoot said: "Three years ago when the Mounted Police came to the country I met and shook hands with Mr. Macleod, Col. Macleod, at Belly River. Since that time he made us many promises; he has kept them all not one of them has been broken. Everything the Mounted Police have done has been good; I trust them and will lead them everything to them."

Old Son, another Blackfoot chief, said: "Crowfoot speaks well of the Police, but we must meet the chiefs of the Great Mother, and we will not disappoint them. We have come and will sign the treaty."

There never was an Indian treaty that was signed with greater unanimity, and there is no question that the presence of the Police in the country, and the friendly relations they established, was the cause of it.

The Sioux Menace

"In the meantime the presence of the warlike Sioux in Canada was a matter of great embarrassment to the government. The buffalo were getting scarce and the Canadian Indians were becoming restless. The presence of so many aliens on their hunting grounds.

"The old chief, standing by the door of the council tent at evening with the little twinkling fires of the bivouacs of a great many of his people in the dark, and the peaks of the Rockies overshadowing all, addressed his people.

A Brave Appeal

He said, "The white man is strong; from away beyond the ranges he brings many, many soldiers, and he has set his eye upon this, our native land, and will take it from us. He has built trails for his horses of fire, and soon there will be no more Blackfeet. The great God gave this country to our fathers, and we have held it to this time long before the days of the tales of which the old men speak. Let us keep it, and if we cannot keep it, let us die. Let all our people gather together in a great band, and make a camp on the prairie away from everyone and when the Lone Knives (the Indian name for the American soldiers) come we will fight and fight until the last warrior, and the old men, and the last woman and little child is killed. They may take our country from us, but we will never be slaves in it."

That was the feeling of the Blackfeet at the time of the meeting. But they soon learned to regard the Police as protectors and not enemies.

The Blackfoot Treaty

The commissioners who were appointed to represent the Government of Canada in the treaty were the Hon. David Laird, Lieut.-Governor of the North West Territories, and Col. Macleod, Commissioner of the Police. A great council was held with the Indians at the Blackfoot Crossing, and the majority of the chiefs and minor chiefs of the Blackfoot, Peigan and Sarcee tribes were present, as well as a large number of the Sioux, or Assiniboines, who for a long time had been established on the Bow River near the Kananaskis Falls.

Crowfoot's Address.

Crowfoot, who by this time had made a warm and personal friend of Col. Macleod, made the following speech:

"While I speak be kind and patient. I have to speak for my people, who are numerous, and who rely upon me to follow that course which in future will tend to their good. The plains are large and wide; we are the children of the plains; it has been our home, and the buffalo have been our food always. I hope you look upon the Blackfeet, Bloods, Peigans and Sarcees as your children now, and that you will be indulgent and charitable to them. They expect me to speak for them, and I trust the Great Spirit will put into their hearts to be good people, into the minds of the good women and children, and their future generations. The advice given to me and my people has proven to be very good. If the Police had not come to this country, where should we all be now? Had men and whiskey were indeed killing us so fast that very few of us would have been left today. The Mounted Police have protected us from the frosts of winter. I wish them all good and trust that all our hearts will increase in goodness from this time forward. I am satisfied. I will sign the treaty."

WOMEN'S SPHERE

The following article is the work of a new contributor to our columns who will deal with the questions of the day, from time to time, from the woman's point of view.

The modern woman finds it hard to understand the life that was led by the average woman of the past generation. She hears of her mother and grandmother lamenting this vanished type of womanhood—the perfect wife, mother and homemaker of fifty years ago.

Often go up to my grandmother's room, and sit on her sofa with her. To hear her tell of the women of her day is to be carried back into the past. Her ideas seem so quaint and homely, judged by modern feminine philosophy. And yet there is a wealth of wisdom in her sayings. She is forever saying, "I can't understand the restlessness of women of today. Always gadding about from one place to another and never contented. I used to be so happy with my husband and family that I hated to leave home, even for a day. These women could go off to California for the winter, and I can't believe that they love their husbands. Once when I was run down the doctor would have me to stay a day with my mother. I was to have a complete holiday and not a tap of work. I got so lonely some by night of the first day that I persuaded my old uncle to hitch up the buggy and drive me home."

"When my husband was returning in at the gate he was crying and saying, 'Mercy! Jo, what has happened?'"

"I came home Jim," I said, "got homesick and couldn't rest till I got back. How he laughs as he kissed the back of my head, but I knew he was tickled to see me."

One can read between the lines, all the love and devotion there was between this old-fashioned man and woman, and what satisfaction they found in each other.

might have done credit to a civilized chambermaid. He neglected no sewers, and his march was unmarked by the scene of rapine and bloodshed that so often characterized Indian fighting.

General Miles, however, had succeeded in stopping the retreat of the Nez Percés, next week. (To be continued next week)

John Louis Legare
Mr. Legare, a splendid type of a plowman, who only died a few years ago, had great influence with them. He supplied them with all the provisions he could find from his post, but he could not begin to give them anything like the quantity they needed.

Sitting Bull had visited Fort Appelle, but the Hudson's Bay Company there were short of provisions. While there he had his famous interview with Father Hugonard, and bought from the missionaries the contents of several carts of flour, which had been brought from Fort Ellice.

Sitting Bull, although conscious of his power, was very unassuming in consulting the officers of the Police in regard to his movements in Canada.

The Police and the Sioux
At a meeting with Major Walsh of the Police, who was afterwards Commissioner of the Yukon, Sitting Bull asked for ammunition for hunting. At first Major Walsh gave them only food for themselves and their families but later he authorized the traders to sell such man ten rounds, when accompanied with a permit from an officer of the force. By taking this wise precaution all trouble was prevented.

Col. Irvine, the Assistant Commissioner of the Police, also had an interview with Sitting Bull and the chief promised to obey the laws of the country whilst on Canadian territory.

The Nez Percés War
Just prior to the arrival of the American Commissioner, appointed to treat with the Indians, the Nez Percés, under their famous fighting chief, Joseph, had gone to war with the American government, and the scene of action was just south of the Canadian boundary. They had already fought a battle with the soldiers of Uncle Sam and were also attempting to reach Canada for refuge. Chief Joseph was a remarkable man and a able strategist, and conducted his hostilities in a manner which

other's comradeship and sympathy.

It does seem sometimes as if modern couples have lost this art of being all in all to each other. In fact it has become so rare that people single out, and remark upon, a happy and devoted couple, as there are a great many reasons for this state of things.

One cause is the keen competition of the business world. Men are so busy from early morning till late at night, earning the bread and butter for the family, that they don't have time to be interested in the small happenings that make up a woman's world. And women are so busy looking after the needs of their households that they haven't the leisure to enquire into the fine points of their husband's business. In this way the two gradually grow apart, as their interests grow apart.

Then too our modern scheme of living is so full of activities for men and women. You simply must belong to this club or that, in order to be a well rounded character. Mother belongs to a literary club, a church club and a social club, while father is a prince of good fellows in the Booster club, is an intimate terms with the local hockey team and is chairman of the school board and a manager in the church as well. Little wonder then that they are both so rushed that they hardly have time to say, "How do you do," and "Good day," to each other.

It seems too as if the franchise added another field to those which woman has already conquered. She is firmly convinced that her grandmother was nothing but a drudge, the slave of man, and that her life was narrow—shockingly so.

Shocking as it may seem, she is bound by her kitchen walls and her time was occupied by a round of duties preserving, pickling, spinning and churning. Worst of all she didn't get a look in on the real live issues of the day. Men made all the laws and women had to be contented.

Now there were many laws unjust to women, and these have been rightly largely through the women's vote, aided by public opinion.

But the trouble is that many women go outside their own province to find their duty. A zeal for public speaking and a lust for

office seems to possess them. They like to seem to vote as to face an audience or to see their words in print. This is perfectly all right if they have anything to say that is worth hearing or reading. But they are not always well posted on the subjects in question, and often let personal and purely feminine matters cloud their reasoning about the issue. The result is that many good and sincere women, who might influence the public through their social relations, are wasting their time and that of others. They are educating themselves, at the expense of the public. There is only one woman in a hundred who is endowed by nature with the qualities of leadership. The other ninety-nine are at their best in the home, woman's true sphere.

And let me say right here that I can't think of any job that requires more brains than that of being a good wife and mother, and being a good wife is to be charming, unselfish and concerned about your husband's needs—to see that he is well clothed, well fed and well housed. To be interested in his interests, sympathetic in his troubles, and joyful in his successes.

To be a good mother is to watch over your children with a wise and jealous love. To let nothing escape you, of their daily life and habits, to know their companions, to study their needs, and to keep in close touch with them as they grow and develop. A woman's children need her far more than the public. Many a good woman has spent all her leisure time on public reforms, while the neighbors were secretly scandalized at the goings on of her own young ones.

Whenever I see a girl in her teens with bounding health and clear happy eyes, I feel like placing the laurel wreath on her mother's brow. Whenever I see a fine manly boy with a healthy mind and body, and a sense of humor, I do homage to his mother. For she has done the greatest thing on earth. She has helped to shape the character of two future citizens of the race.

The women of the future have a great task laid on them—to "keep the home fires burning," to be a source of help and inspiration to their families, and use their influence wisely and kindly in moulding public opinion, and so raise the standard of womanhood in the world. For even the men admit that it is we women who after all, set the pace.

JOAN.
I hope next week to tell you of the work done by the Home Department of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, for soldiers' wives.

Fortunately This Overall Movement Lasted!



DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GARNER JUBILEE SINGERS



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THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Fan Exhibition

In sunny Spain the fan plays a most important part in the toilet of every woman who is *à la mode*; therefore it is not to be wondered at that the Exhibition of Fans, now being held in Madrid in connection with great interest not only in the capital but in all Spanish cities. Her majesty the Queen, and other royal ladies have lent their support to the movement in the past. The exhibits include 400 beautiful specimens showing development of the art of fan making during three centuries.

Prince Comes Back Again

The Prince of Wales will visit Canada on his return journey from his present tour according to advices received from London. His visit, His Royal Highness will visit India, China, Japan and Canada calling at his Alberta ranch en route.

Ottawa Audience Hears Montreal Music

A large audience in the assembly hall of the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, last week, enjoyed the music rendered in Montreal. The music was transmitted by means of a wireless telephone and the voices of the distant city. Miss Sutton, was distinctly heard.

Youth Confesses to Hugs Theft

Richard Armstrong, a young lad, pleaded guilty in the court of general sessions, New York, this week to burglary in the third degree. He is said to have confessed in the attorney's office that a gang of which he is a member had secured with \$1,200,000 worth of securities.

Japanese Soldiers to Fight Bolsheviks

The Japanese, war office last week announced that the first detachment of Japanese troops had sailed south of Nikolaiavsk on May 15th, and are beginning operations against the Bolsheviks.

Thieves Steal Potatoes

A band of thieves broke into a small shed at the back of Bondeux jail, Montreal, this week and stole one hundred bags of potatoes. When the loss was discovered a hue and cry was raised and the neighborhood was thoroughly aroused. Many residents of the vicinity thought that a dangerous criminal had escaped and took to cover.

Short Course for Editors at Saskatoon

A very interesting instructive short course for editors will be held in Saskatoon University May 27th to 29th. Matters of a practical nature will be discussed and excellent addresses will be given by competent lecturers.

How to Pack Butter

Post office officials desire that those who send butter by parcel post should pack it properly and thereby eliminate trouble and waste. Their instructions are that the butter should be packed in a glass case or a tin container with a lid either screwed or soldered on. The container should be enclosed in a corrugated cardboard box lined with sufficient absorbent material to soak up the butter if it leaks or melts.

American Aliens

Since the signing of the Declaration of Independence 13,000,000 people from foreign lands have arrived in the States. Of these more than 6,000,000 came from Germany, over 4,000,000 from Ireland and a little less than 4,000,000 from the rest of the United Kingdom, while from the Scandinavian countries there came less than 2,000,000. Between 1840 and 1890 one alien in every three who came to America was a German, but since 1890 only one in seventeen has been a German.

Rumors and Snake Tronies

Edison, Lister and Sam Deane, will spend in Laramie's latest invention, a snake troner, which is a small, portable, self-contained, and self-operating machine, which will kill any snake in the world.

Laramie's Snake Troner

1810 South St. Regina, Phone 2445

Discarded Timber

According to the official statistics about forty thousand million feet of timber is cut annually in the United States and that on the average only 320 feet out of every 1,000 feet cut is obtained for the market.

Artificial Silk

There is a rapid growth in the art of making artificial silk and the manufactured articles go to all parts of the world, and even to the countries where natural silk is produced.

Kangaroo Farming in Australia

Kangaroo farming is one of the most important industries of Australia. The hides are valuable and the tendons are best material known to surgeons for sewing up wounds. They are splendid especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer than catgut.

Lady Journalist Tours West

Miss Mary P. McCullough, well-known newspaper writer, will shortly tour this province, addressing meetings at various points, including Regina, where she is expected to speak at the Forum, June 15th.

Five Dollar Wheat

Five dollar wheat will be the dream this year according to Dr. Robert Magill, who headed a deputation to the conference of government supporters the other day. It is expected that the conference at some length, giving it as his opinion that wheat would fetch from three to five dollars a bushel this year, giving the reasons that owing to labor troubles no wheat could be expected to come from Russia this year.

Natural Gas in Holland

Some of the Holland farmers have their own gas plants. Natural gas is plentiful on the drained marshy land below sea level, and the farmers have installed plants to put it to a practical use. The plant consists of a well into which is fitted with a gas generator placed therein, thus extracting the gas from the water and conducting it to a reservoir, containing a supply for the house. The gas that is obtained provides the fuel for cooking, heating and lighting, and when the simple apparatus is installed the cost of the supply is nothing.

Ice Breaks in Yukon

Advices from Yukon state that ice in the Yukon river broke in front of Dawson at 7 o'clock last night. It is expected that the river will be clear of ice in three or four days at all points expected steamers will be arriving within a week or ten days with supplies that will relieve the food shortage. The break-up is said to be the latest since the Klondike camp was first established 24 years ago. The earliest break was on May 1915 and on the same date in 1916.

Bolsheviks Invade Persia

A London despatch says that invasion of Persia and the seizure of the port of Enzeli by the Bolsheviks has caused the British to take town by British troops has created a stir there and the Near East position is extremely grave, it is declared in some quarters. Newspapers ask what the British government is going to do, in view of its agreement with Persia which was concluded last year, and it is remarked that although the convention did not commit Great Britain to defend Persia, it laid upon this country a serious moral responsibility.

Hero's Watch Recovered

From the quiet village of Pontefract, in Yorkshire, England, was killed in the gallant stand made by the Scots Guards in 1914-15. A watch was recovered from the pocket of a German soldier who had been successfully checked the German onslaught. The other day a German soldier was found with other jewelry, passed through the village. A brother of the dead soldier, looking over the peddler's stock, was surprised to see his brother's name inscribed in one of the watches offered for sale. He asked the watch after considerable bargaining.

Rangers for Ireland

The suggestion has been made that General McCready, may adopt a plan in dealing with the Irish problem, which would resemble to the famous Texas rangers of by-gone years. Under the plan, certain parts of Ireland would be patrolled by a special band of picked rangers, who will give and ask no quarter in dealing with the lawless men. Questions will be asked and no inquests held. Volunteers are to be used for this work.

LIVESTOCK MEN MEETING OVER INTERNET, SHOW

Committee Will Select Animals to Form Part of Provincial Exhibition

To complete arrangements for the preparation of an exhibit of Saskatchewan livestock, to be shown at the Chicago international fall fair, a meeting of the special committee of representatives of the livestock board and the Saskatchewan department of agriculture is being held in the parliament buildings in the afternoon of June 12.

It was the intention to have the same exhibit shown at the proposed royal show at Toronto, which was to have been held in the fall, but J. G. Robertson, livestock minister, has received information that the royal show is not very likely to materialize this year.

Under certain conditions the Saskatchewan government has undertaken to assist the enterprise to the extent of providing transportation cost on the exhibit both ways, provided not more than two carloads of stock are sent from this province. The selection of the animals for the exhibit is to proceed to place in the hands of a committee of the breeders.

The special committee in charge of the general arrangements for the exhibit consists of the following: R. A. Wright, livestock minister; W. H. Gibbard, chairman; Geo. Rupp, Lamm, chairman; R. H. Taber, Condie; Dr. H. R. Rogers, C. N. B. Burn, chairman; Robt. Shinton, Regina; R. W. Canwell, Saskatoon; Prof. Shaw, Saskatoon; F. Hedley, Adair; J. G. Robertson, livestock minister.

BOY'S TUMBLE OVER BEACHY HEAD

Coastguards to the Rescue at Lighthouse Keeper's Call TWIXT SEA AND SKY

Seen by the Beachy Head lighthouse keeper clinging to the face of the cliff, an eleven year old boy visitor to Eastbourne, England, said, "I was rescued in dramatic circumstances."

A telephone message was sent by the keeper to the coastguard station, when two coastguard cutters were sent to the rescue. Secured to one another, were lowered four hundred feet over the rocks and narrow ledge, one hundred and thirty feet above the sands, where the boy was, and brought him to the top.

Unhurt except for a few scratches, the lad was very frightened. On being asked how he came to be in his perilous position, he replied, "I was climbing. It is thought, however, that he slipped over the cliffs earlier in the day and fell from ledge to ledge until he reached the point from which he was rescued."

Community Singing

It would be profitable for Canadians to take a lesson from the people of America in the matter of community singing. During the war the idea of singing in chorus was one of promoting unity and harmony among their composite populations, and it was the spirit of the people that made them so spirited men. Started in a small way, the people soon took up the idea enthusiastically, and a number of German and Jew, Russian and Italian, Irish and Swedes were singing lustily the great inspiring songs of their adopted country. The practice welded the warring forces of the nation into a peaceful whole and made them stand together in a common loyalty to the land of freedom.

There is no greater force making for harmony than music. People cannot sing the world's great human songs together without feeling the tie of human brotherhood of common joys and sorrows, and hopes, of a common destiny. Nations cannot afford to ignore the splendid possibilities of community singing. We are glad the foreigner has and sings with him the songs of his country, his name would cease to be foreigner but instead would be Canadian.

GERMANY'S FATAL MISTAKE

With full civic ceremonies, Admiral Jellicoe and Viscount French recently received words of honor and the freedom of the city of London. The Duke of Connaught and Marshal Haig attended Admiral Jellicoe, and turning things, paid a great tribute to the Dominion's naval air services. Their splendid gallantry, sacrifice and endurance had made the British mercantile marine famous throughout history, he said.

Lord French replying said when he went to France, he hoped to remain until we had won the victory, which he never doubted would be ours.

"It is too early to pronounce a verdict on the great factors and characters of the war. Our deeds will be judged calmly and faithfully at the bar of history. To that great bar I am only too willing to leave the duty of assessing our merits and demerits. The great lesson that indecision and vacillation always ends in disaster," said the French leader, "the Germans made a cardinal mistake in failing to seize the chance in channel ports which might have prolonged the war."

NEW PHONES CONDITIONS IN IRELAND

Bids for 2,500 miles of rural and toll telephones were opened recently in Edmonton, and this will be let during this week. It is the second telephone contract that has been let this year, the first being for some 5,000 miles of long distance circuit in the Peace River, which is about half completed. Tenders will be called for the third lot about June 15, or between then and the first of July when the construction will be on rural lines.

Deputy Minister Norman Harvey reports that the cost of construction are very high this year, not alone the cost of material and labor, but the cost of the lines are farther and farther away from the exchange centres, so that takes about two to three miles of wire to get to every subscriber where they are opening new exchanges altogether. It is costing on an average of \$55 a mile. The work for which bids are being called in June, will be toll telephones in the Peace River and Grande Prairie country.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CANADA

Surprising increases in the freight shipments from British to Canadian ports and also similarly surprising increases in the export trade from Canada, are reported by Allen Syme, freight representative of the Canadian, Donaldson and Anchor steamship lines, who is a visitor in Edmonton.

Great Britain's export trade has made tremendous strides during the few months since the beginning of its pre-war level. Mr. Syme declares, and at the present time increased production of British goods is not only finding markets in Canada and America but is also entering the other parts of the world at recent war conditions closed.

In regard to Canadian export trade, Mr. Syme says that this showed great increase it was impossible to tell the percentage of increase owing to Canada's exports being shipped through governmental and large corporations. Suffice to state, however, that the export trade is prospering and becoming a factor in the markets of the world.

Chinese Music Never Written

The words of some of their famous songs have been recorded and the music that they have handed down from one generation to another since before the days of the troubadours. The music has been passed on orally and varies with the interpretations of the musicians.

Will repay Five Dollars For Every One

Winnipeg Jews Express Gratitude to Great Britain for Return of Palestine

Expressing their joy at the return to the Jews of Palestine, and their gratitude to Great Britain for her part in the beginning of the return of the Jews to the status of a nation, 15,000 Winnipeg Jews paraded in a festival recently. Approximately 12,000 marched in a parade which extended for a whole or a part, and later all jammed the board of trade hall and listened to speakers who attended the celebration. The keynote struck at the meeting was to the effect that Jews of the world have been let down and take advantage of the opportunity to regain their territory. The speaker said that five dollars for every dollar our debt of gratitude, said the speaker.

NEW PHONES CONDITIONS IN ALBERTA

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